



Mrs. Hughson, of Chicago, whose letter follows, is another woman in high position who owes her health to the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for several years with general weakness and bearing-down pains, caused by womb trouble. My appetite was fitful, and I would lie awake for hours, and could not sleep, until I seemed more weary in the morning than when I retired. After reading one of your advertisements I decided to try the merits of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so glad I did. No one can describe the good it did me. I took three bottles faithfully, and besides building up my general health, it drove all disease and poison out of my body, and made me feel as spry and active as a young girl. Mrs. Pinkham's medicines are certainly all they are claimed to be."—Mrs. M. E. HUGHSON, 347 East Ohio St., Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Ordinary Tasks Produce Displacements. Apparently trifling incidents in women's daily life frequently produce displacements of the womb. A slip on the stairs, lifting during menstruation, standing at a counter, running a sewing machine, or attending to the most ordinary tasks may result in displacement, and a train of serious evils is started. The first indication of such trouble should be the signal for quick action. Don't let the condition become chronic through neglect or a mistaken idea that you can overcome it by exercise or leaving it alone. More than a million women have regained health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs you nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both.

Mrs. Leah Stowell, 177 Wellington St., Kingston, Ont., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—You are indeed a godsend to women, and if they all knew what you could do for them, there would be no need of their dragging out miserable lives in agony. I suffered for years with bearing-down pains, womb trouble, nervousness, and excruciating headache, but a few bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made life look new and promising to me. I am light and happy, and I do not know what sickness is, and I now enjoy the best of health."—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can always be relied upon to restore health to women who thus suffer. It is a sovereign cure for the worst forms of female complaints, — that bearing-down feeling, weak back, falling and displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, and all troubles of the uterus or womb. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in the early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. It subdues excitability, nervous prostration, and tones up the entire female system. Its record of cures is the greatest in the world, and should be relied upon with confidence.

\$5000 FORFEIT If we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

WINCHESTER

'NEW RIVAL' BLACK POWDER SHELLS.
It's the thoroughly modern and scientific system of loading and the use of only the best materials which make Winchester Factory Loaded "New Rival" Shells give better pattern, penetration and more uniform results generally than any other shells. The special paper and the Winchester patent corrugated head used in making "New Rival" shells give them strength to withstand reloading. BE SURE TO GET WINCHESTER MAKE OF SHELLS.

CONSUMERS OF SHOES

ALWAYS ASK FOR THE BEST WESTERN MADE SHOES.

These brands will guarantee you a good shoe for men:

Star and Crescent
Comet

E. Z. Walker
Cock of Walk

Our PRAIRIE QUEEN leads all others in Women's and Children's Shoes.

See that our name is on the shoes you buy.

F. P. KIRKENDALL & CO. Manufactured in OMAHA.

HANDY BLUEING BOOK.

In sheets of PURE ANILINE BLUE. No bottles. No waste. Gives the same amount of blueing water each wash-day. Ask your grocer for it or send 10c for a book of 25 leaves.

The Handy Blueing Book Co., 87 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

WABASH

"FOLLOW THE FLAG"

TAKE THE WABASH TO SAINT LOUIS THE ONLY LINE TO THE WORLD'S FAIR MAIN ENTRANCE.

Stopovers allowed. All Agents can route you via the WABASH. For beautiful World's Fair folder and all information address: HARRY E. MOORES, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept., Omaha, Neb.

BEGGS' BLOOD PURIFIER CURES catarrh of the stomach.

WIGGLE STICK WIGGLE-STICK LAUNDRY BLUE. Washes white clothes. Keeps them bright. Costs 10c, and equals 20c worth of any other blueing.

In all cities with Thompson's Eye Water

W. N. U., Omaha. No. 33-1904

FISCH'S CURE FOR GIVES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best. Best. Best. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

DAIRY

Temperature of Churning.

Many a farmer's wife spoils her butter by churning at too high a temperature. The result is that the product of her churn is greasy and poor in quality and keeps for but a short time. Some people also put hot water into the cream to make the butter come quicker. The result of this rise in temperature is to destroy the grain and at the same time incorporate with the butter a great deal of casein, which is the part that goes to make the body of cheese. This butter is increased in quantity also by the incorporation of an unusual amount of water. If the butter is made when the temperature of the cream is at, say, 80 degrees, the kind of a butter will result that if it came under the eyes of United States dairy inspectors would be excluded from the market and the sellers thereof fined for selling butter with a water content above the legal 16 per cent. The woman that wants to make good butter must do her churning when the cream is at a temperature of not above 65 degrees. It would be better to churn at as low as fifty degrees, but this is rather hard for people that have to churn by hand. The people that try to work the so-called two-minute churns frequently have to raise the temperature of the cream to about 80 degrees before getting the results that have been advertised. That is, the time of churning is regulated to some extent by the temperature. Every maker of butter should have a thermometer. One can be purchased for twenty cents, and, this being the case, there is no reason why every person should not have the advantage of knowing the temperature of their cream at churning time.

Cream in the Pantry.

It is common in our farm houses to set the cream in the pantry or in the cellarway, where all kinds of food are also kept. It is safe to say that cream cannot be set in such places and give good butter. Some people may like butter that tastes of doughnuts, pies, cookies, limburger cheese, onions, celery, cloves, cinnamon, oranges, apples and the like, but most people like to have the aroma that belongs to butter rather than that of the pantry. Probably the one greatest obstacle to getting good flavor in farm-made butter is this one of the setting of milk to rise in the pantry. It is such a firmly settled custom that it will be with difficulty broken up. In spite of the fact that much such butter has to be sold to the poorest market and at not above ten cents per pound. The nose of the housewife is so accustomed to the smells of the pantry that she never thinks of them when she is putting her milk away to undergo the process of cream raising. Cream in the pantry should be abolished, and in its place should come cream in the cream room, a place set aside for this operation and sealed against the entrance of all odors that will give the butter a disagreeable taste. The woman that does that is very likely to get a great reputation as a maker of fine butter.

Wheat Bran For Milk Making.

Men frequently misjudge the value of feeds by their density. Thus there is a strong opinion among farmers that cornmeal is better for milk making than bran. It is heavy and has a beautiful color and the cow owner associates it with rich cream. But the fact is, bran is, in the main, more valuable for milk making than is cornmeal, in spite of the attractive appearance of cornmeal. The stomach of the cow is better suited to take care of bran than of cornmeal, because it is more bulky. The cow was made for the purpose of using up just such waste products as bran would be without farm animals to consume it. And bran cannot be judged by its lightness. The question of using or not using bran is one that must be decided on its price, compared with the prices of other like feeds. At the same price as corn it is far more profitable to be used for the making of milk. Its protein content is high, but not so high that the digestive apparatus of the animals will be injured by it. American farmers should not permit a pound of bran to go across the waters, but should buy and feed every pound of it, thus not only making the profit that may be made out of it, but saving the fertility for their land; for the fertilizing qualities of bran are considerable.

The Hand Separator to Stay.

There has been war between the men that believe in hand separators for farm use and the men that believe that all milk should be hauled to the creamery. The latter declare that as good butter cannot be made from gathered cream as from the cream taken from fresh milk brought in. This may be so; but one thing should not be lost sight of, and that is that the hand separator has come to stay, and the argument of whether it is a good thing may as well be discontinued. The time will be better spent if put upon the questions that have come with it. Every situation has its own problems and every new invention brings a lot of new problems. It was only natural that the hand separator should have its new phases and its new questions. Some of these are hard to settle. The hardest is the one relating to the freshness of the cream when delivered to the butter-maker. This problem will be settled as have all other questions before it.

Dairy Statistics of the United States.

Total number of creameries, cheese factories and condensaries 9,245
Farms 5,739,657
Cows 18,112,707
Milk, gallons 7,228,583,350
Butter, farm, lbs. 1,771,745,127
Butter, creamery, lbs. 420,954,918
Cheese, farm, lbs. 16,372,320
Cheese, factory, lbs. 282,332,774
Condensed milk, lbs. 186,921,737
Total value of dairy products, six hundred million dollars.

Poultry raising is the branch of farming that most directly concerns the women and children of the farm.

LIVE STOCK

Advantages of Mule Raising.

In some parts of the country, especially in the South, the raising of mules is very popular. Missouri and Kentucky are the mule, and more and more farmers in other states are considering the matter. There are a good many things in favor of the mule, as viewed from the standpoint of the Southern farmer. Whether all of the things the southern mule raiser claims for the mule can be substantiated we will leave our readers to decide. Here are some of the points claimed in his favor. He can be very cheaply raised, perhaps more cheaply than any other farm animal intended for work. The mule is ready for the market at a younger age than the horse. He is ready to work when the horse is just getting out of colthood. Mules do not easily yield to disease, and stand hardships exceedingly well. They are very careful about getting hurt, much more so than the ordinary horse. They seem to be able to stand a high temperature better than horses, and will work well on hot days when horses suffer from heat. They can stand abuse better than horses but are appreciative of good treatment. This is a point that has made them popular in the South where their drivers are not always mindful of their feelings. There is always a good market demand for mules, and, as they can be sold two years younger than horses, they are profitable and would be profitable even at a lower price.

Barley As a Feed For Horses.

Barley is little used as a feed in the United States, except on the Pacific coast. This is due largely to the fact that barley is so much in demand for brewing purposes that good brewing barley is high in price. But in all parts of the country where it is grown there is always some that is of color or is for some reason not usable by the brewer, and this may be obtained at a price low enough to permit of its being used for feed. This is sometimes brought about by a heavy fog or rain at harvest time, which makes it impossible to secure it in the condition demanded by the brewers. On the Pacific coast barley is extensively used as horse feed. In Europe, Asia and Africa it is extensively employed for this purpose. It is a favorite feed with the Arabs, both of western Asia and of northern Africa. All the countries of Europe that raise it use it largely for this purpose, as well as for food for man. When fed it is frequently given whole or crushed. Grinding it makes it too pasty when it is mixed with the saliva of the mouth. It is, however inferior to oats as a feed for horses though it is not far different from oats in composition. The horses, however, like oats far better than the barley, and mules will sometimes refuse to eat barley.

Toothache in Horses.

Our equine servants have suffered untold agonies in the past from toothache, because their masters did not know that the horse was as surely susceptible to toothache as human beings. With the coming in of veterinary science we have awakened to many things of which we took no heed in the former days. The teeth of the horse must do much hard labor, as they are the means by which he grinds up his food, and still harder hay. In the human and still harder teeth lead to the use of soft food, but the horse is compelled to eat hard food even when his teeth are in a tender state. Defective teeth in the horse cause imperfect mastication, and this results in indigestion, colic, scours, constipation and other disturbances of the digestive system. One veterinarian says that horses sometimes endure toothache for months before their owners find out that they have any trouble at all with their teeth. This is because a defective tooth is not so easily discovered as is a defect in the legs of the animal. The coming of the veterinary surgeon has been a blessing to the equine race for it has led to the investigation and relief of these obscure causes of suffering.

Australia's Sheep Industry.

The following table is interesting, showing the rapid increase of sheep in Australia during each decade:

1788	29
1798	3,902
1808	10,157
1818	170,420
1828	1,090,089
1838	6,202,430
1848	19,382,453
1858	17,091,798
1868	40,915,817
1878	78,978,285
1888	100,470,162
1898	92,441,835

(1901 is the last year available.)

Of this number 2,625,855 are in Western Australia, and 41,857,099 (or half the total) in New South Wales. Of this number New South Wales last year lost 15,000,000 by drought, and now only has 25,000,000. The total number of sheep in the world is between 600 and 700 millions.—Journal of the Department of Agriculture of Western Australia.

In Favor of Sheep.

The popularity of sheep should be increased by the fact, if fact it is, that it takes less food to make 1,000 pounds of mutton with wool on than to make 1,000 pounds of beef. Sheep are some good grounds for believing in. We would like to hear from our readers on this point; for we believe that the question of which makes the most money is the main one with the producers of stock. This is not the only thing that should be considered. If it takes less than the usual amount of feed to make 1,000 pounds of mutton, it should also be added that the food used consists, to some extent, at least, of weeds that are of no value as pasture. A moderate-sized flock of sheep should therefore prove to be very profitable.

Soils with very hard subsoils are most benefited by subsoiling.

HEAT AND JOLLY

Retort Courteous.

At a dinner party the other evening a callow youth found himself seated between two young men who own a merchant tailoring establishment.

"I—aw—have been placed between two—aw—tailors, it seems," remarked his dudueteils.

"Yes," replied one of the young men, "and at the present stage of the game we have only one goose between us."

He Coughed Up.

"Say, dad," began the senator's son, "those big guns that they shoot torpedoes out of just give a sort of cough when they get down to business, don't they?"

"Yes."

"You are a big gun, aren't you, dad?"

"They say that I am."

"Well, I need a hundred."

What Did He Mean?

They were exchanging views.

"I wouldn't run away with any girl. I remember going up to the old man and asking him for his daughter. He told me to go to Hades."

"And did you go?"

"Well," he mused hesitatingly and reflectively, "I married the girl."

New Yorker.

A Benefactor.

Weary Walker—"I'm ashamed of yer! Sawin' up wood for kindin'!"

Razon Tatters—"Aw, gw'n! dis is locust wood."

Weary Walker—"Wat's dat got ter do wid it?"

Razon Tatters—"Why, you chump, dis is de kind of wood dat policemen's clubs is made out of."

Jays of Wedlock.

"We may as well come to an understanding right now," said the angry husband. "It may be hard for you to hear the truth from me, but—"

"Indeed it is," interrupted the patient wife, "I hear it so seldom from you."

Thoughtful, Indeed.

"Van Slick is very thoughtful."

"How so?"

"Why, he has arranged an automatic atomizer on his auto which sprinkles perfume along the street and overcomes the odor of the gasoline."

Painless.

"Do you believe in the old maxim, No pains, no gains?"

"Hardly. With me it's 'Any pain, no gain.'"

"Indeed! What business are you at?"

"Oh, I'm a dentist."

Very Sad.

Deacon Fowler—Ye seemed greatly affected at 'er sermon I preached. Farmer Tenderheart—Yes, yer chin went up and down with them whiskers on, and reminded me so much of our poor dead Billy Goat that I just burst right out a-cryin' an' couldn't help it.

Squirring Out.

"Oh, George!" she exclaimed, bitterly, "I heard you tell your friend that you didn't love me any more. Boo hoo!"

"Don't cry, dear," he whispered tenderly, "I mean it as a compliment. Of course I couldn't love you any more than I do now."

Touching Story.

Charlie—"Whew, but it was close in that church festival!"

Tom—"Did you feel relieved when you got outside?"

Charlie—"I should say so. My pockets were clean."

Get Rich Quick.

Gunner—"They say Barker has been married three times. Did he make any money out of marrying so often?"

Guy—"I should say so. He made as much money out of marrying as a 't Joe minister."

A UNITED STATES SENATOR

Used Pe-ru-na For Dyspepsia With Great Benefit.

HON. M. C. BUTLER,
Ex-United States Senator From South Carolina.

Ex-U. S. Senator M. C. Butler from South Carolina, was Senator from that state for two terms. In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., he says: "I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine besides a good tonic."—M. C. Butler.

Peruna is not simply a remedy for dyspepsia. Peruna is a cathartic remedy. Peruna cures dyspepsia because it is generally dependent upon catarrh of the stomach.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Taking Chances on Battle Field.

It is estimated that less than one in one thousand of the rifle balls fired in a modern battle hits anybody, and if one is hit the chance is but one to five that the wound will be fatal.

Woman Ascends Mont Blanc.

Miss Beatrice Tomasson, an English woman, accompanied by guide Joseph Demarchi, has made a successful ascent of Mont Blanc, in spite of a heavy fall of snow.

Never play hat-pin selections. You may get stuck some.

Care of the Hair.

It is now generally agreed that many of the shampoos in use are injurious to the hair. The best treatment is frequent brushing and absolute cleanliness. Wash the hair in a lather of Ivory Soap, and rinse thoroughly. Let the last water be cool as it closes the pores of the skin and prevents colds.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

\$36.00 per M. Lewis' "Single Binder."

straight 5c cigar, costs the dealer some more than other 5c cigars, but the higher price enables this factory to use higher grade tobacco. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

The man who is afraid of his employer will not give him credit usually doesn't get much.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

A lean argument is better than a fat lawsuit.—Italian.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c bottle.

The greater lawyer, the worse Christian.—Dutch.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. WATSON, Lowell, Mass.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of
J. C. Watson
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

WE DEMAND YOUR ATTENTION.

If anyone offered you a good dollar for an imperfect one would you take it?

If anyone offered you one good dollar for 75 cents of bad money would you take it?

We offer you 10 ounces of the very best starch made for 10c. No other brand is so good, yet all others cost 10c. for 12 ounces. Ours is a business proposition. DEFIANCE STARCH is the best and cheapest.

We guarantee it satisfactory. Ask your grocer.

The DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

BARGAIN RATES

On August 9th and 23rd and September 13th and 27th, round trip tickets will be sold via M. K. & T. R. Y., from St. Louis, Kansas City, Hannibal, and other Missouri and Kansas points, to Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Central and Eastern Texas, at

\$15.00

The Southwest is inviting. The crops are good; conditions and prospects were never more favorable. Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas, are in need of people and offer plenty of opportunities for investments of capital and labor.

GO NOW!

Take advantage of this exceptional opportunity.

Ask me about rates and particulars. I'll gladly send you something new in printed matter about the Southwest.

George Morton
Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Library for Negroes.

Henry Rosenberg, of Galveston, Tex., bequeathed funds for the erection of a library to be used for negroes exclusively. This is said to be the first instance of the kind in the South.

Harvard Memorial Gate.

Senator Penrose was one of the contributors of the Harvard class of 1881 to a gift of a \$10,000 memorial gate, to be presented on the occasion of its twenty-fifth anniversary.

Defiance Starch

should be in every household, none so good, besides 4 oz. more for 10 cents than any other brand of cold water starch.

It is a terrible advantage to have never done anything, but one must not abuse it.—Rivarolo.

All Up-to-Date Housekeepers use Defiance Cold Water Starch, because it is better, and 4 oz. more of it for same money.

Sin sears over the senses of the soul.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

of

Wm. A. Hatch

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE GENUINE GENUINE, NEW YORK CITY.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Sample Free. ANTISEPTIC PILE CONE CO., Crete, Neb.

ANTISEPTIC PILE CONES

CURE WHILE YOU SLEEP.